

Raudhatul Athfal: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini

Vol. 3, No. 2, Desember 2019

Website: <http://jurnal.radenfatah.ac.id/index.php/raudhatulathfal/index>ISSN [2654-9476](#) (online), ISSN [2581-2793](#) (print)**Strategy to Overcome the Problem of Children Who Like to Show Off****Daviq Chairilisyah**

Universitas Riau, Indonesia

daviqch@yahoo.com**Abstrak**

Pamer adalah menunjukkan sesuatu yang dimiliki kepada orang lain dengan maksud memperlihatkan kelebihan atau keunggulan untuk menyombongkan diri. Anak yang suka pamer ingin mendapatkan pengakuan dari orang lain dan merasa bahwa dirinya hebat dan layak dikagumi. Perilaku pamer ini juga dapat terjadi pada anak usia dini, hal ini tentunya akan menjadi masalah bagi dirinya dan orang lain di lingkungan sosialnya. Metode penulisan artikel ini menggunakan pendekatan kajian literatur. Dalam artikel ini dijelaskan mengenai definisi, faktor penyebab, dampak serta strategi yang dapat dilakukan orang tua dan guru dalam mengatasi perilaku suka pamer pada anak usia dini. Diharapkan agar orangtua dan guru dapat memberikan contoh yang baik kepada anak, tetap memberikan apresiasi kepada anak apapun itu yang dilakukannya, selalu mengajari anak agar dapat menerima kelemahan dan peduli kepada orang lain, melatih anak agar dapat memuji orang lain dan memberikan motivasi kepada anak agar dapat berperilaku sebagaimana mestinya serta mengarahkan anak untuk selalu bersikap yang baik kepada semua orang dengan menjalin komunikasi yang baik.

Kata Kunci: Strategi, Anak, Suka Pamer.**Abstract**

Showing off is showing something that is owned by someone with intention of showing strength or excellence to brag. A showy child wants to get recognition from others and feels that he is great and deserves admiration. This showing off behavior can also occur in early childhood, this will certainly be a problem for himself and others in his social environment atmosphere. The method of writing this article used a literature review approach. In this article explained the definition, causes, effects and strategies that can be done by parents and teachers in overcoming show-off behavior in early childhood. It is hoped that parents and teachers can set good examples for children, still give appreciation to whatever children do, always teach children to accept weaknesses and care for others, train children to be able to praise others and provide motivation to children to be able to behave as they should and direct the child to always be kind to everyone by establishing good communication.

Keyword: Strategy, Child, Showing off.

DOI 10.19109/ra.v3i2.4276

Received: 22-10-2019 ; Accepted: 24-11-2019 ; Published: 31-12-2019

INTRODUCTION

Early childhood is a golden stage in which the development of a child's brain develops rapidly, so the environment delivers a major influence on the child's growth and development. There are a variety of opinions about this, limitation regarding early childhood, among others, conveyed by the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC), which says that early childhood are children who are in the age range of 0-8 years, which are covered in educational programs in child care parks, family child care home, private and public preschool education, kindergarten and elementary school (Mulyani, 2016).

Article 1 paragraph 14 of Law Number 20 Year 2003 concerning the National Education System states that "Early Childhood Education is a coaching determination aimed at children from birth until the age of six carried out by providing educational stimuli to assist physical growth and development, and spiritually so that children have readiness to enter further education ". In general, the aim of Early Childhood Education is to provide stimulation or stimulation for the development of children's potential to become human beings who have faith and be devoted to God Almighty, of good morality, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, critical, creative, innovative, independent, and confident and become democratic and responsible citizens (Fathurrohman, 2013).

Early Childhood Education (PAUD) is fundamentally education that is detained with the aim of facilitating the growth and development of children as a whole or emphasizing the development of all aspects of the child's personality (Chairilsyah, 2016). Consequently, PAUD institutions are to provide various activities that can develop various aspects of development including good moral behavior and positive personality (Sujiono, 2013).

One of the negative behaviors seen in early childhood is showing off. Early childhood like to show off anything like: his new toys, property in his house, his family's social status, how to look, physical strength and so forth (Wulandari, 2015). Like to show off or show off is a dangerous attitude in creating togetherness. When people like to show themselves in togetherness, it is not the beauty, strength and unity that results, but the ugliness and disintegration that can destroy. This happens because people who like to stand out will feel that they and their opinions are the most correct, and it is difficult to receive advice or input from others (Fadhillah, 2014).

In this connection, the analogy of showing off behavior like a person standing on tiptoes to be taller than others will not be able to last long. Like people who have ambitions to surpass or look better than others. The person cannot last longer because someday it will definitely be rivaled or dropped by someone superior. Thus it is true the saying that says that in heaven there is still sky. No matter how great the person is, there will still be people who are greater than him (Hari, 2014). Children, who like to show themselves, feel themselves the most correct and always show their strengths openly in public, and then the child will not be a famous child. On the contrary, the child will not be liked and be hated by other friends. This is indeed true, because basically children who like to show off or stand out will tend to be arrogant children. The child is not praised by many people, but rather will be shunned, and other children will feel fed up with his pride (Helmawati, 2015).

Definition of showing off

The term show off according to the Indonesian dictionary means showing (demonstrating) something that is owned by another person with the intention of showing the advantages or advantages to boast. People who like to show off or show off are people who want to get recognition from others and feel that they are great and worthy of admiration (Sudarna, 2014).

The characteristics of people like to show off

The characteristics of people who like to show off can be seen from the way they look improperly, for example being too glamorous, showing beautiful things they have, like showing themselves and doing things to attract the attention of others, like to tell stories about the goodness of self and so on (Susanto, 2017). The act of showing off certainly has different motives. Showing off yourself has sins that are not the same weight each. Following are the purpose of someone showing off usually:

1. There is no purpose to seek reward, only to seek the recognition of others (for example prayer when someone is watching).
2. The purpose of seeking reward is very weak, seeking reward but only a little.
3. The purpose of seeking reward as well as “riya” (balanced).
4. The purpose of worship is the vision of the person who is the one to reinforce and the driver doing the deeds. The presence or absence of people will not affect the deeds they do.

The fourth point is certainly a behavior that is expected to exist in Muslims. There is no guarantee that someone worships without “*riya*” except himself and Allah himself who judges and is All-Knowing. For this reason, it is important that before conducting worship we first check the intentions within us (Silahudin, 2017). In addition to these goals, there are also showing off with a variety of different goals. Among others are:

1. The goal is to be immoral

This kind of showing off is called “*riya*” that aims so that we can commit immorality, for example showing a goodness or diversion in the presence of many people to get a certain position. They do good deeds in order not to be called wrong or sinful by others.

2. The goal is to get the permissible part of the world

This kind of *riya* is oriented so that they get certain benefits or happiness from world life, for example, getting wealth, women, or position from the *riya*'s behavior. They practice good deeds not because they are sincere to carry out God's commands, but to get something for their lives that obscure the practice of his righteous.

3. The goal is to be seen by special people

Showing off like this is *riya* that aims to get appreciation, views, and also the specificity of others. Of course, for purposes like this are neither permitted nor desired by God.

Reason children like to show off

In psychological development, around the age of 6 to 12 years, children begin to identify themselves by associating themselves with other children. Not because children feel able to do something, but see themselves more capable of doing things than other children (Rustini, 2013).

In addition, children also want more attention, get recognition, and want to be admired. So they tend to highlight the things that exist in him. One form of this tendency is to show its ownership as a status symbol they have, and this is what seems to show off. Children showing off during their development are more likely to aim for status recognition that can lead to the formation of self-concepts (Marliany, 2014). The nature of showing off is practically reasonable as long as it is not excessive or does not make a child become obsessed that he should be in everything. In younger children, showing off is generally a form of expression of their imagination as a process of cognitive development. Although actually, not all children intend to show off. Because, usually showing off will develop in an environment

that always appreciates someone just because of the advantages possessed (Sudaryanti, 2012).

Hasan (2012) said that some other causes of the emergence of showing off behavior in children according to psychologists include:

1. Children feel proud

Children often feel proud of themselves when they do something they think is great or spectacular. This is one of the things that trigger children to show off, they are proud with themselves.

2. Children feel important

Some children consider themselves the most important. So when they achieve something everyone must know.

3. Want attention

Which child does not want to be cared for, it seems that the nature of all children is to be cared for. That's why children want to show everything they have so that they get more attention from others.

4. Parents praise their children too much

Which parent doesn't like to praise children, it seems like all parents like to praise their own children. Although only a small compliment, such as "how beautiful sister today?", This habit can also trigger children like to show off. Children will think that everyone should praise the same as the praise given by their parents. But when other people do not praise like parents, children will look for various ways including showing off something in order to get praise.

5. Children like to be in groups

Pre-school children usually do often spend time in certain groups. So it becomes natural if they like to compare their groups with other groups. Children actually do not intend to hurt the feelings of friends in other groups. According to Peter Gorski, an assistant professor of pediatrics at Harvard Medical School, said that children do not realize that their success at something has hurt the feelings of other friends.

6. Not received recognition from parents

Children really need recognition and thirst for parent's attention. If parents just ignore the child's achievement of the child, the child will seek recognition from other parties. Showing off can be one way for children to get recognition from others.

7. Children get certain pressure

If a child starts showing off but is excessively inclined to brag, we must begin to be suspicious. Maybe children are often mocked so that showing off can be one way to be mocked again by their friends. It is recommended that you discuss this immediately with the teacher at the school or the babysitter.

The Danger of Showing off Behavior

Behavior of showing off brings on mudharat. This behavior is certainly contrary to the purpose of human creation, the process of human creation, the nature of human creation, the concept of human beings in Islam, and the nature of humans according to Islam (Latif, 2013). Of course there are dangers that occur if this show off behavior is done especially as a Muslim. Here are the dangers of showing off if done:

1. Cancel the good deeds

"O believers, do not eliminate (reward) your alms by mentioning it and hurting (the feelings of the recipient), as one who spends his wealth because of *riya* to man and he does not believe in Allah and the days after. Then the parable of the man is like a slippery stone which has dirt on it, then the stone is poured down by heavy rain, then makes him clean (not to have land). They do not control anything of what they try; and Allah gives no guidance to those who disbelieve." (QS Al Baqarah: 264).

By showing off (*riya*), this will cancel our practices or eliminate our good deeds. This is because our intention is not done because of sincerity in God, but to get praise, hurt others.

2. Bring God's Anger

And do not turn your face away from men (because they are arrogant) and do not walk arrogantly on the face of the earth. Truly, Allah does not like arrogant people who pride themselves. (Surah Lukman: 18)

For those who like to show off (*riya*), of course they are like arrogant and arrogant people. Of course God is angry and does not like these people. Do not let us lose the grace and love of God just because we are not really sincere and sincere to carry out God's commands as well as possible.

3. Wretched person

"So it is an accident for those who pray, (ie) those who neglect their prayers, those who

do riya and are reluctant (helping with) useful things." (Surah Al-Maa'uun: 4-7).

METHOD

Literature study or known as literature review is a description of the theory, findings, and others research materials that are used as a basis for research activities. The contents of the review literature include summaries, reviews, and the writer's thoughts derived from literature sources such as slides, articles, information from the internet. A good review literature is relevant and the most up to date (Sugiyono, 2015).

The literature review itself can be classified into primary literature and secondary literature, and tertiary. Primary literature is the original written work which contains a theory or an idea in various fields, such as research reports, patents, dissertations, seminar papers and others. Whereas secondary literature is literature that summarizes, or indexes primary literature, so it does not contain new literature. Tertiary literature contains instructions for obtaining secondary literature, such as directory bibliography(Sugiyono, 2015).

In this study, writer used primary and secondary sources on the topic of problems of showing off behavior and behavior in early childhood. The author seeks to provide an understanding of the importance of this behavior which can negatively affect early childhood development. In addition, researchers are also trying to provide opinions and suggestions for teachers and parents in educating showy children to become better personalities at school and at home.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

How to prevent children from showing off

Here are some steps on how to prevent children from showing off, including:

1. So a good example

Parents are role models for each of their children; parent should set a good example for children when react to our success. Avoid vilifying or demeaning others when we achieve something. It's important for parents to feel proud of themselves without hurting others. By giving these examples to children, it is hoped that children will imitate these behaviors.

2. Praise the child

Praising children is good, but do it the right way and not excessive. It is better to praise children for the task they have completed and not for how great he is from others. For

example, when a child throws the ball further than his friend then praise him. Avoid praising children by comparing them with other children.

3. Teach children to consider the feelings of others

Children must begin to be trained to consider the feelings of others. For example, do his friends feel hurt or feel bad when he prides himself. Tell the child that, if he wants to boast, do it in front of his parent, there is no need in front of friends.

4. Train children to praise others

One way to reduce the attitude of showing off children is to train children to praise others. Tell the child that he is good at playing football, but his friend is also good at play ball. Then invite the child to praise the friend. For pre-school children, it is very natural not to be ready to offer praise to their peers. However, this method needs to be tried so that children can learn about respect for others. Children like to boast about themselves or showing off is indeed reasonable for pre-school age (ages 3-4 years). However, if this attitude changes into bragging, then as parents need to be suspicious. Chances are the child is experiencing pressure in the playing environment.

Ways to Stop Showing Off

Before this show-off behavior continues even further, parents can stop it by doing five effective ways, here's how:

1. Show and advise

Many young children do not yet understand what the revelation says and why they should not do it. So, parents can start talking to him by explaining what it is showing off, and why it can hurt others. Dr. Stephanie suggests that it shows off when you talk about all the cool toys you have to other people, or what abilities you can do. It can make your friends sad, because they don't have toys as good and as many as yours, or they can't do great things that you can do.

2. So a good example

Parents perhaps are not aware that the nature of comparing children often can also be a bad example that triggers children to show off. Even though sometimes it's just a simple comparison, children can imitate it. So parents should also be careful not to compare their children with other children, or with their own siblings.

3. Give proper praise

Every child shows anything to their parents, maybe the reflex parent says great, smart, cool, or extraordinary. Over time all of these compliments can be meaningless to children, and instead make them think they deserve to be given feedback every time they do anything. So, parents must give praise accurately, specifically, and emphasize the child's efforts, not the results. When children show off their grades are higher than those of their friends. Praise is important, but not too often and too much. Praise must be effective so that children do not grow up as compliments.

4. Focus on results

If we ask the child why he is showing off, most children will answer not knowing or not showing off. So a good approach is to discuss the situation, without mentioning the show's nature. When children have explained why they feel they have to show off, then parents can provide positive solutions. It's time for parents to give in by making all children feel special because their goal is to show off extra attention from parents.

5. Teach children to be more sensitive

The main purpose of showing off is to show good news about him. Tell the child that he may just tell grandma about his report card which is very satisfying, but if the good news is told in front of another child whose grades may not be as good as his, the other child must be sad. Mention if other children do not want to be friends with children who make them feel sad or bad. So, children must learn to be more sensitive to the surrounding environment.

Tips on Responding to Children Who Like to Show Off

Some tips that can be done by parents at home and teachers at school in dealing with children who like to show off, including:

1. Don't immediately give an arrogant label

Often children are proud of something they have for their friends because they want to introduce themselves. So when he is seen showing off to his friends, it means he is honing his ability to recognize himself. Therefore, it is very important for us to be there at this time.

2. Ask why

Seeing children show off do not directly scold him. When we're alone with him, try to approach him and ask why he did it. But usually this happens because they feel they are

competing to their friends. So they will feel uncomfortable when defeated by his friend.

3. Tell him that we are always proud of him

Show him that we are proud of him no matter what. Tell him that he doesn't need to show off his goods or lie to get attention. When a child is practicing doing something but cannot yet do it, do not scold him but provide motivation so that he is eager to do it.

4. Tell him that showing off is not good

Don't let children lie or make up stories so they can be admired by their friends. Emphasize to him that the trait is not good and should not be repeated. But make sure that we say that with the utmost care because the child may feel scolded when we express it. It's good if we use media intermediaries such as fairy tales or films that portray honesty to tell.

5. Give an example of simplicity

Children usually imitate their parents or the people around them. So it's good if we show modesty to him so he can imitate it.

How to Overcome Children Who Like to Show Off

Some of these ways can also be done as an alternative that can be done by parents who have showy children, including:

1. Teach to care for others

Exhibition behavior is not a laudable trait because more negative side caused by showing off. For example, when a child hopes that he can be admired by his friends, it turns out he is shunned and labeled showing off, arrogant and so on. In addition, the show of nature that continues to be fostered will also make the child never feel satisfied and difficult to be grateful for what he gets. And if showing off is followed by putting others down, it will make the child lose friends and the environment. The number of negative effects that can be caused by the nature of showing off children, making parents and adults in the environment of children must immediately help reduce the display. Parents should not stop to continue to provide understanding that everything that is outside us is only temporary or not eternal. So there is no point in showing it off to others. For example through discussions about films or other people's experiences that show no need to show off.

2. The ban actually fostered the negativity of children

Children who like to show off their belongings to get recognition from others are common. If the attitude of showing off children has widened on bragging, parents must immediately respond and help children to immediately minimize the nature of the exhibition. For example by describing the risks that may be faced by children as well as understanding by asking children when they are in the position of those who are showing off.

With this understanding, the child is expected to understand that being a person is very unpleasant which is expected to provide an understanding of why children should not show or lie. That's because, children will not understand the basis of the ban. Children actually tend to be angry because he did not get satisfaction, plus his parents angry making children will accumulate negativity himself.

Look also for the root cause of why children reach the level of boasting because it possibility is done as a form of defense mechanism of the pressure felt by children. The important thing that parents should also pay attention to is to condition the child in an environment that accepts children as they are, as well as an environment that is suitable and comfortable so that they tend not to develop their exhibitionism.

3. Don't call the showgirl's child

For parents, having a child who likes to show off whatever he has even exaggerates, is certainly not very pleasant. The most important thing is that parents must take immediate action to help children get rid of their fondness of showing off.

What parents can do if the child develops their exhibitionism:

1. Find the right time and atmosphere to ask questions that are the problem of children. From the problems that are expressed, parents can draw conclusions about what might make children show off. Offer help in solving the problem.
2. Do not label or give the nickname a show-off child since this would only lead to distance between parents and children. Ask the child, why the child tells things excessively to his friends, what is the reason, also explore the responses of his friends. Continue with the exposure of the risks that will be experienced by the child if the child continues to do that to his friends.
3. Open a child's heart by feeling what his friend feels when he shares good things, while his friends don't have it or can't get it.

4. Help the child to be able to find positive things he can do to be more in his environment but not by showing off.
5. Reassure the child that the entire family is proud of the existence of any child he will and will continue to bestow affection for him. So the child does not need to worry if someone else rejects it
6. Invite children to continue to care about environmental problems. Sharpen her sensitivity to be able to understand children should be grateful and sincere in their potential.

CONCLUSION

From the explanation above it can be concluded that it is showing off an attitude that shows (demonstrates) something that is owned by another person with the intention of showing the strengths or advantages possessed by children to boast. Children like to show off because they want to get recognition from others and feel that they are great and worthy of admiration. The characteristics of children who like to show off can be seen from the way they look, like showing their abilities and doing actions to be able to attract the attention of others, like to tell stories about the goodness of themselves, and so on.

There are many factors that make children show off, including lack of advice from parents, parents have not given good examples to children, parents never or did not give appropriate praise to children, do not teach children to be more sensitive to something, children feel proud of what they get, children feel that they are the most important, children get certain pressure, children want to be cared for and parents over praise their children. From the explanation above, it is expected that parents and teachers at school can provide good examples to children, always stimulating so that children do not like to show off in public and still give a reasonable appreciation of what has been done by children.

REFERENCES

- Chairilsyah, Daviq. (2016). Metode dan Teknik Mengajarkan Kejujuran Pada Anak Sejak Usia Dini. *Jurnal Educhild*, 5 (1), 8-14.
- Fadillah, M & Khorida, L. M. (2014). *Pendidikan Karakter Anak Usia Dini: Konsep dan Aplikasinya dalam PAUD*. Jogjakarta: Ar-ruzz Media.

- Fathurrohman, P., Suryana, AA & Fatriany, F. (2013). *Pengembangan Pendidikan Karakter*. Bandung: PT. Refika Aditama.
- Hari, Christiana. (2014). *Perkembangan Anak Sejak Pembuahan Sampai dengan Masa Kanak-Kanak Akhir*. Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group.
- Hasan, M. (2012). *PAUD (Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini)*. Jogjakarta: Diva Press.
- Helmawati. (2015). *Mengenal dan Memahami AUD*. Bandung: PT Rosdakarya Offset.
- Latif, M., dkk. (2013). *Orientasi Baru Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini: Teori dan Aplikasi*. Jakarta: Kencana Prenadamedia Group.
- Marliany, R. (2014). *Psikologi Umum*. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.
- Mulyani, Novi. (2016). *Dasar-Dasar Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*. Yogyakarta: Kalimedia.
- Rustini. (2012). Pendidikan Karakter Anak Usia Dini. *Jurnal Cakrawala Dini*, 3 (1).
- Silahudin. (2017). Urgensi Membangun Karakter Anak Sejak Usia Dini. *Jurnal UIN Ar-Raniry*, 3 (2), 18-41.
- Sudarna. (2014). *Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini Berkarakter*. Yogyakarta: Genius Publisher.
- Sudaryanti. (2012). Pentingnya Pendidikan Karakter Bagi Anak Usia Dini. *Jurnal Pendidikan Anak*, 1 (1).
- Sugiyono. (2015). *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif dan R & D*. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Sujiono, Nurani Yuliani. (2013). *Konsep Dasar Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*. Jakarta: Hak Cipta Bahasa Indonesia.
- Susanto, A. (2017). *Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini*. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Wulandari, Ruri. (2015). Peranan Orang Tua dalam Mendidik Anak. *Jurnal Penabiblos Edisi ke-16*.